

But few of the human family seem to appreciate the blessings and ornament of a good coat of hair on the cranium. It is believed that all persons may retain and keep alive the roots of the hair during life.

The hair originates in the cellular membrane of the skin, the roots being surrounded by capsules which contain circulating vessels; each root contains a gelatinous fluid. When arriving at maturity with many persons, the hair begins gradually to lose its moisture and pliability, and finally turns grey or falls out, these effects are produced by the scanty supply of the necessary moisture, or of mortification of the capsules. There are other causes of these misfortunes, dissipation, grief, fear, excitement, long continued anxiety, will often cause the hair to turn grey; while fevers, injuries on the head, and hereditary diseases of the cellular membrane, will cause the hair to fall out, unless those membranes are kept in a healthy condition.

The hair is a vegetable substance, and when subjected to analysis, contained concrete oil, iron, oxide of manganese, phosphate of lime, carbonate of lime, silica, and sulphur; all which is necessary to the existence of the living principle of hair. When those principles or constituents of hair are suffered to die, or run out in the cellular membrane, without apparent cause, baldness is said to be hereditary, and when once the hair falls out, the constituents of hair cannot be replaced so as to produce a new covering; but when the loss of hair is caused by fevers of any kind, or external injury, the constituents become dormant or inert, and only want the supplying principles of hair to be applied, when a new coat will be obtained again.

And in order to continue the cellular membrane and capsules in a healthy condition, and prevent the hair from falling out, the constituents of hair must be regularly applied, in which case experiment has shown that the fine coat of hair so desirable in youth, has been transmitted to old age. When the hair begins to fall out there is a cause for it, and no time should be lost by those desiring to retain it, in applying the hair constituents, to supply the deficiency.

**PROBATE COURTS.**—The Senate bill regulating the practice of Probate Courts, which is under consideration in that body, provides—

1. Establishes a Probate Court in each county.
2. Gives the Court jurisdiction in all ordinary probate business, and guardianship of lunatics, idiots, &c., the sale of lands under partition orders, assignment of dowers, and to administer oaths in all cases where oaths are required by law.
3. Authorizes Probate Courts to empanel juries and try the contest of wills, subject to appeal.
4. Authorizes the granting of marriage license, and the license of ministers to solemnize marriages.
5. Gives power to adopt, publish rules, &c.
6. Constitutes Probate Judges their own clerks, and entrusts to them the keeping of all records belonging to their Courts.
7. Authorizes the issue of any necessary process, and gives concurrent jurisdiction with the Common Pleas in naturalization of foreigners, and habeas corpus.

The remaining sections are taken up with defining the manner in which these duties are to be exercised. The Court of Common Pleas is made the first tribunal of appeal from the Probate Court. The Sheriff is the minister of this Court, as he is of the Common Pleas and Supreme Court.

Since it passed its second reading, the committee to whom it was referred made some alterations, but in what particulars we are not advised. We take the above abstract from the State Journal.

**METHODIST EPISCOPAL BOOK CONCERN SOUTH.**—It is proposed in some of the Louisiana papers that the funds which will come into the possession of the Methodist Church South by the recent favorable decision of the suit of the Southern division of the Church vs. the Church North, be used in the erection of an extensive book concern at Jackson, La., in the immediate vicinity of Centenary College.

**KOSUTH IN PITTSBURGH.**—In a speech to the ladies' association at Pittsburgh Kosuth said he had met with most substantial manifestations of sympathy at Pittsburgh. He, for his own part, regretted the expensiveness of the manifestations at other places. He was wont to live by excitement, besides a little water and bread. If all the money expended in entertaining the Hungarian exiles, had been employed in their frugal maintenance, all those exiles scattered through Europe, Asia and America, could have been maintained for a whole year. He had in eight weeks visited eight cities, and it could not be expected that he should visit more than that number in the coming eight weeks. He could not be seen by the one-fifth part of the people of the United States, in that time.

**THE SNOW AND COLD.**—A correspondent of the National Intelligencer says:

The Meteorological Journal of the Observatory, in Washington, shows how unusual is the quantity of snow which has fallen in this vicinity during the present season. We give the amount which has fallen at different dates for the winter of 1851 and 1852, and the aggregate for several years previous.

1851. Dec. 15,	2.5 inches.
" 22,	4 "
" 23,	2.5 "
1852. Jan. 3,	3.3 "
" 6,	9 "
" 9,	2 "
" 10,	1 "
" 19,	7 "

To present date, 31.3

There fell in the winters of—  
1842-'3, 15.5 inches.  
1845-'6, 25.4 "  
1846-'7, 15.5 "  
1847-'8, 10 "  
1848-'9, 9.6 "  
1850-'51, 6 "

So that there has already fallen more snow this winter, than in three previous winters, and more than in any winter in the last ten years.

Last Tuesday, the 20th inst., was the coldest day they have had for the last thirteen years; on that day the thermometer in Delatour's store sunk to 3 degrees, being 1½ degree lower than on any day in the preceding twelve years.

The cold weather, however, is not confined to this country. The accounts from Europe state that the thermometer is in great disfavor there, if one may judge how low it is. A letter from Paris, dated January 4, states that the thermometer there has descended to nearly nine below zero, (Centigrade), that is about sixteen of Fahrenheit, but the writer gathers some consolation from the fact which he notes, that the cold weather in Paris would, if sent to us, be regarded as quite a mild temperature, compared to what we have. If thus not having as cold weather as other parts of the world does carry a consolation, then we have it. Our cold is warm, when we compare it with what they have away off in the Arctic region. We have information on this subject from Dr. Howe, who, in a recent lecture on the Grinnell expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, says:

"At the appalling temperatures of forty and fifty degrees, or seventy to eighty degrees below the freezing point, cold became as sensible in its effects as heat; indeed, between the positive effects of the very high and the negative of the very low scale, it was impossible to distinguish by sensation. Upon going out into the open air, the face became encrusted with an icy rind, and the lips were glued together by the cementing aid of the beard and moustache. The trigger of the gun blistered the finger, and a jack-knife in your pantaloons pocket caused you to jump as with a sudden scald. During the long darkness, when they attempted to beguile the winter hours with theatricals, an unfortunate Thespian dropped the pantomimic flat-iron as though receiving a sudden burn. Indeed, next day a row of blisters had given evidence of the truth that, in temperature, as in everything else, extremes meet."

**Singular Cause of Death.**

Mr. Hiram Wilcox, messenger of the Fourth Ward Fire Company, died on Friday last, under circumstances of the most singular character. Some two weeks before, while he was assisting Constable Clark to convey a drunken man to jail the latter bit him on one of his fingers. He paid no attention to the wound, and went to Piqua, where he remained a couple of days, and came home with his hand in a swing, somewhat swollen and painful. The symptoms resembled those of erysipelas, and a physician was called. The ordinary remedies in such cases were applied, but the inflammation spread rapidly from the hand to the arm, and finally to the body—growing worse and worse till mortification put an end to his life at the time mentioned.

The individual by whom the deceased was bitten as stated, is a drinking, loafing mulatto, repulsive in appearance, and as malicious as his person is ugly and forbidding. He not only looks as if he would bite, but as if he would poison when he bit.—*Dayton Gazette.*

**The Portsmouth correspondent of the Ancient Metropolis says:**

A gentleman from Guyandotte, Va., reports the steamer Hermann as lying at that point, frozen in, with eighty slaves aboard, chained two and two with a long chain between them, similar to the manner in which horses are fastened for driving. He says that on that cold Monday night several of them had their ears and toes frozen. The mate of the boat, Mr. Newton, threatened to raise a company to liberate them, unless they were placed in more comfortable quarters. The long chain was loosed which allowed them to gather around the stove.

The steamer Lewis Wetzel was sold at Sheriff's sale, at Cincinnati, for \$1000 on Saturday. Capt. Jos. P. Jack was the purchaser.

**PRESENCE OF MIND IN BOYS.**—The Syracuse Journal gives a notable instance. Several little lads were skating on Ontario lake, when four broke in. One little fellow pulled the tippet from his neck and threw it and saved one of his comrades. Another off with his coat, tore it in two, tied it together, and saved two others. The third was drowned. Few men would have done as well as the noble boys.

**TUNNEY,** the English landscape painter, and said to be the greatest in the world, died recently in England. It is said he bequeathed £200,000 for establishing an asylum for decayed artists.

#### GALLIPOLIS MARKET.

February 4, 1851.

CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY E. DELETONBE & CO.	
Flour, per bbl,	\$3 25
Wheat, per bushel,	55 to 60
Corn, do do,	36
Oats, do do,	18
Flaxseed per bush,	25
Potatoes, do do,	25
Onions do do,	25
Dried Apples, per bush,	1 25
Dried Peaches do do,	1 25
Lard in keg,	7 50
Feathers, per lb,	28
Rags, "	3 30
Ginseng, "	30
Beeswax, "	30
Butter, "	10 12 1/2
Eggs, per dozen,	12 1/2
Cheese, per lb,	6 8
Chickens, per dozen,	75 to 100
Salt, Kan, bush, per bbl,	25
Corn Meal, per bush,	10
Brans, per bush,	10
Coffee, per lb,	10 1/2
N. O. Sugar, per lb per bbl,	6 1-2 3/4
Leaf, do do,	10 1-2 3/4
N. O. Molasses, per gal,	26
Rice, per lb,	5 6 1/2
Tee, Young Hyson, per lb,	25 to 75
" Imperial,	50 to 100
" Gunpowder, "	50 to 75
Bar Iron, assorted sizes,	34 to 4
Nails, 10 to 4,	\$3 50 to 5 00
Lard Oil, per gal,	80
Lined Oil, per gal,	90 to 100
Whiskey, gal, per bbl,	154 to 184
Red Beans,	62 1/2
White "	1 00

#### CINCINNATI MARKET.

Jan. 31, 1851.

Flour.—The demand is confined to the city trade at 3 1/2 for good brands.  
Grain.—Wheat steady at 57 1/2 c. Corn 36c. Oats 25c.  
Provisions.—Market quiet. Mess Pork 12 1/2 to 13 1/4. Shoulders and Sides 6 1/4 to 7; No. 1 Lard in bbls 74 1/2 to 75.  
Groceries.—Sugar 44 to 54 for common to good fair. Coffee 34 to 54. Cheese 6 1/2 to 6 3/4. Molasses 7 1/2 to 8 1/2.  
Copperas.—Pork barrels 70 to 80c; Flour do 30 to 35c; Chestnut Oak hhdns 1 50 to 1 75 per cwt.  
Seed.—Clover 5 25 per bushel. Mixed to pure Timothy 1 50 to 2 50. Flaxseed 1 00 per bushel.  
Cattle.—Best Calf 4 00 to 5 50 per 100 lb net. For Sheep 2 50 to 3 00 per head is a leading rate for good lots, some choice selling at 3 50 to 4 00 per head.

#### The Great California Plant.

Calanchoe, the great medicinal herb of California, is a new and invaluable addition to our Pharmacopoeia. A. Robinson, Esq., author of "Life in California," Hon. J. C. Jones, long a resident there, and other eminent travellers testify to the wonderful success with which it is used by the natives as a cure for Pulmonary and Bilious complaints. By combining it with Licorice and Tar, the best remedies for Coughs, Colds, and Catarrhal affections known, prior to the addition of this Plant to our Pharmacopoeia, a medicine has been produced, which, if we are to believe the testimony of scores of convalescent patients, will cure Consumption itself, in its earliest stages. We refer to Dr. Roger's Syrup of Licorice, Tar and Calanchoe. The public are not asked to take its virtues upon trust. The Pamphlet in the hands of Agents explains the Philosophy of its operations, and gives the proofs of its success. For sale by L. P. MAGUET.

#### WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

CHERRY imports new vigor to vital action, and relieves the system by opening the pores of the skin, and promoting the secretion of mucous matter. Its action is sudorific, sedative and expectorant, by opening the pores, allaying irritation, and by rendering the expulsion of mucous matter easy. Those who take the Balsam will feel immediate relief from the distressing irritations that accompany affections of the respiratory organs. The pores have been closed, the Balsam opens them. The lungs suffer from irritation, the irritation is soothing; the pulse is violent and feverish, they are softened, and the mucous membrane is relieved of its engorgement with rapidity and ease. All by the use of this delightful remedy. For sale by L. P. MAGUET.

#### BURNS AND SCALDS.

No better remedy can be found anywhere, for Burns and Scalds, the pain of which it immediately relieves, and restores the parts and disposes them to heal. Old Sores and Ulcers will be removed by the daily application and administration of the Petroleum.

**Wounds.**—In doses of fifteen or twenty drops, administered to children of two or three years old or upwards, two or three times daily, it will remove worms. It is a certain remedy against Tapeworm and Ascarides in grown persons, in which case, this dose must be a teaspoonful. BANCURTI and ASTORIA can be relieved by the Petroleum. The distressing Cough, Night Sweats and difficulty of breathing, are removed by its use in a very short time.

#### MARRIED.

In Racoon township, on the 25th ult., by N. A. Fisher, Esq., Mr. DAVID VIER to Mrs. K. PREWELL.

By the same on the 26th ult., in Racoon township, Mr. LEONARD ROADS to Miss EVELINE HARDY.

By the same in Huntington township, on the 27th ult., Mr. PETER REISINGER to Miss MARGARET BARD.

At Vinton, on Sunday evening, the 1st inst., by N. A. Fisher, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM K. KOONTS to Miss CHARLOTTE SPROUSE.

#### DIED.

In this place, on the 30th ult., MARTHA CROFFORD, consort of Allison HERN, in the 32d year of her age, after a painful illness of six weeks, which she bore with resignation and christian fortitude.

**GOLD.**—It has been calculated that the year 1851 has produced upwards of twenty millions sterling of gold; namely, 15 millions from California, 4 from Russia and 1 from Australia. It has been estimated that the quantity in 1852 will be trebled. Letters from Hawaii, Sandwich Islands, state that gold in great abundance has been found.

#### BANK NOTE LIST.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY C. HENKING.

Val. per Doll.	
Ohio—All branches of State Bank, par	100
Bank of New York, par	100
Bank of Woodbury, par	100
Bank of Sandusky, par	100
Commercial Bank of Scioto, par	100
INDIANA—All branches of S. Bank, par	100
KENTUCKY—All branches and branches, par	100
PENNSYLVANIA—All solvent banks, par	100
BALTIMORE, 5's and up-wards, par	100
PHILADELPHIA, N. York City, Small notes, par	100
BOSTON, 5's and up-wards, par	100
MASSACHUSETTS, 5's and up-wards, par	100
VERMONT, 5's and up-wards, par	100
NEW YORK, 5's and up-wards, par	100
NEW JERSEY, 5's and up-wards, par	100
PENNSYLVANIA, 5's and up-wards, par	100
MARYLAND, 5's and up-wards, par	100
NORTH CAROLINA, 5's and up-wards, par	100
SOUTH CAROLINA, 5's and up-wards, par	100
TENNESSEE—All solvent banks, par	100
GEORGIA, 5's and up-wards, par	100
ALABAMA, 5's and up-wards, par	100
LOUISIANA, 5's and up-wards, par	100
MISSISSIPPI, 5's and up-wards, par	100
ILLINOIS—Bk of Ill. Shawneetown, par	100
S. Bank Illinois, Springfield, par	100
City Bank of Chicago, par	100
Michigan—All solvent banks, par	100
Wisconsin Marine and Fire Ins. Co., par	100
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Corporation of Washington, par	100
Selden, Withers & Co's Ex-Change, par	100
Potomac Savings Bank, par	100
All other solvent banks, par	100
Canada, 5's and up-wards, par	100
Small notes, par	100
New Brunswick, par	100
Nova Scotia, par	100

#### Buying Rate of Coin.

Gold, 1-4 a 38 prem.

Silver, 1-2 a 2 "

#### Selling Rate of Coin.

Gold, 1-4 a 34 prem.

Silver, 1-2 a 2 "

#### Exchange on

New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, 14 prem.

Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, and Louisville, 1-2 prem.

St. Louis and New Orleans, 1-2 "

N. B. All Bank notes at the above quotations will be received either on deposit or in exchange at the counter of C. HENKING.

#### Interest on Deposits.

I am paying the following rates of interest on Deposits:

On current Deposits, payable at call, 2 per cent yearly.

On Deposits at 3 months, 3 "

On do do, 6 do, 4 "

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